



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/544,510	04/06/2000	Phil Wyatt	MCO-P-00-002	9065

7590 01/08/2004

Patents+TMS
A Professional Corporation
1914 N Milwaukee Avenue
3th Floor
Chicago, IL 60647

EXAMINER

LY, ANH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2172

DATE MAILED: 01/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/544,510

Applicant(s)

WYATT, PHIL

Examiner

Anh Ly

Art Unit

2172

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 10/27/2003 with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
2. Claims 1-21 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2, 5, 7, 15 and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,076,166 issued to Moshfeghi et al. (hereinafter Moshfeghi) in view of Patent No. 6,266,668 issued to Vanderveldt et al. (hereinafter Vanderveldt).
5. With respect to claim 1, Moshfeghi discloses providing a remote server having a database; accessing the remote server via a first remote computer on a computer network; creating a website having a first web page by the remote computer on the

Art Unit: 2172

remote server wherein the website relates to a healthcare provider providing healthcare services (see fig. 1, databases, item 24, personalized web server, item 12 a plurality of client computer in the network: col. 2, lines 10-15, and creating web page: col. 2, lines 30-38); assigning pre-defined attributes to the website that uniquely identify the website and linking the website to the database (col. 2, lines 26- 42 and col. 3, lines 1-65).

Moshfeghi discloses a computer network for creating personalizing hospital web sites including a plurality of client computer, a personalized web server and retrieving user desired information. Moshfeghi does not explicitly indicate the database is searchable via a search engine wherein the search engine searches the database for specific attributes.

However, Vanderveldt discloses search engine to search web page and searching the attribute or information from the healthcare databases (col. 4, lines 1-18 and col. 5, lines 12-28 and col. 9, lines 35-40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Moshfeghi with the teachings of Vanderveldt so as to search from the healthcare related databases for healthcare attributes such as patient information or location or room. This combination would made a method for creating web page relating to user or personal information that is retrieved from databases (Moshfeghi - col. 1, lines 16-28, col. 3, lines 5-65) and searching information from the databases (Vanderveldt - col. 2, lines 50-67).

With respect to claims 2, 5 and 7, Moshfeghi discloses a method as discussed in claim 1.

Moshfeghi discloses a computer network for creating personalizing hospital web sites including a plurality of client computer, a personalized web server and retrieving user desired information. Moshfeghi does not explicitly indicate searching the database for the specific attributes, and adding links to the website for linking other websites relating to other healthcare providers to the website.

However, Vanderveldt discloses search engine to search web page and searching the attribute or information from the healthcare databases (col. 4, lines 1-18 and col. 5, lines 12-28 and col. 9, lines 35-40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Moshfeghi with the teachings of Vanderveldt so as to search from the healthcare related databases for healthcare attributes such as patient information or location or room. This combination would made a method for creating web page relating to user or personal information that is retrieved from databases (Moshfeghi - col. 1, lines 16-28, col. 3, lines 5-65) and searching information from the databases (Vanderveldt - col. 2, lines 50-67).

With respect to claim 15, Moshfeghi discloses a remote server having a database therein on a computer network; a first remote computer connected to the remote server via the computer network wherein a website having a web page is created on the remote server via the remote computer using pre-defined information contained on the remote server wherein the website relates to a first healthcare provider providing healthcare services (see fig. 1, databases, item 24, personalized web server, item 12 a

Art Unit: 2172

plurality of client computer in the network: col. 2, lines 10-15, and creating web page: col. 2, lines 30-38; and col. 2, lines 26- 42 and col. 3, lines 1-65).

Moshfeghi discloses a computer network for creating personalizing hospital web sites including a plurality of client computer, a personalized web server and retrieving user desired information. Moshfeghi does not explicitly indicate the further wherein the website is stored on the database and pre-defined attributes associated with the website for uniquely identifying the website in the database.

However, Vanderveldt discloses search engine to search web page and searching the attribute or information from the healthcare databases (col. 4, lines 1-18 and col. 5, lines 12-28 and col. 9, lines 35-40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Moshfeghi with the teachings of Vanderveldt so as to search from the healthcare related databases for healthcare attributes such as patient information or location or room. This combination would made a method for creating web page relating to user or personal information that is retrieved from databases (Moshfeghi - col. 1, lines 16-28, col. 3, lines 5-65) and searching information from the databases (Vanderveldt - col. 2, lines 50-67).

With respect to claims 18-21, Moshfeghi discloses a method as discussed in claim 15.

Moshfeghi discloses a computer network for creating personalizing hospital web sites including a plurality of client computer, a personalized web server and retrieving user desired information. Moshfeghi does not explicitly indicate a search engine on the

Art Unit: 2172

remote server for searching the database for the website via the attributes; a plurality of databases networked together for storing and accessing the website; a second remote computer wherein the second remote computer accesses the website; and links on the website for linking other websites to the website.

However, Vanderveldt discloses search engine to search web page and searching the attribute or information from the healthcare databases (col. 4, lines 1-18 and col. 5, lines 12-28 and col. 9, lines 35-40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Moshfeghi with the teachings of Vanderveldt so as to search from the healthcare related databases for healthcare attributes such as patient information or location or room. This combination would made a method for creating web page relating to user or personal information that is retrieved from databases (Moshfeghi - col. 1, lines 16-28, col. 3, lines 5-65) and searching information from the databases (Vanderveldt - col. 2, lines 50-67).

6. Claims 3-4, 6, 8-14 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,076,166 issued to Moshfeghi et al. (hereinafter Moshfeghi) in view of Patent No. 6,266,668 issued to Vanderveldt et al. (hereinafter Vanderveldt), and further in view of US Patent No. 6,195,651 issued to Handel et al. (hereinafter Handel).

With respect to claims 3-4 and 6, Moshfeghi in view of Vanderveltd discloses a method for creating websites for individuals, healthcare facilities and other healthcare providers as discussed in claim 1.

To the limitations, "creating an update button on the website for instantly amending the database when the update button is chosen by the healthcare provider; storing the pre-defined attributes on the database for recall of the attributes for placement on the website; accessing the remote server for recalling the website stored on the database, " Moshfeghi in view of Vanderveltd does not explicitly indicate the creating a update button, recall of attributes for placement on the website.

However, Handel discloses button linking to web page and recall (col. 31, lines 8-12; see figs 10A-10B and 18, col. 9, lines 48-62, col. 12, lines 25-47 and lines 66-67, col. 13, lines 1-25, col. 17, lines 14-67, col. 18, lines 1-6, col. 29, lines 65-67, col. 30, lines 1-67 and col. 31, lines 1-42).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Moshfeghi in view of Vanderveltd with the teachings of Handel so as to get a particular web page by clicking on the button (col. 31, lines 5-15). This combination would provide have a method for parsing information from the user profile database and creating web-site for healthcare providers and searching the stored data sources from which the user would be not time-consuming and would get the accurate desired result. Also this system allows users to access data from web on the Internet or other networks and the desired content can be efficiently retrieved from alternative sites (see fig. 1) and this would made a method for

Art Unit: 2172

creating web page relating to user or personal information that is retrieved from databases (Moshfeghi - col. 1, lines 16-28, col. 3, lines 5-65) and searching information from the databases (Vanderveldt - col. 2, lines 50-67) in the Internet web-based services environment.

With respect to claims 8-14, Moshfeghi in view of Vanderveldt discloses a method for creating websites for individuals, healthcare facilities and other healthcare providers as discussed in claim 1.

Moshfeghi in view of Vanderveldt does not explicitly indicate, "adding one or more photographs, graphics and logos to the website via the remote computer; associating the website with one or more practitioners who practice at least one of a practice, a clinic, a hospital or a healthcare facility; creating one or more web pages on the website having information thereon related to the healthcare provider wherein the healthcare provider has a practice location; accessing the database via a second remote computer; searching the database for the attributes of the website; and displaying the website; choosing pre-defined information to add to the website wherein the information uniquely identifies the website for searching of the website for the pre-defined information; adding a plurality of web pages to the website related to the healthcare provider; and organizing the attributes into files for storage within the database; and searching the files via a search engine for at least one of the attributes stored within the database."

Handel discloses logos, ASP pages, health care facility, displaying the web page to users, database and search engines as claimed (col. 36, lines 6-36, col. 42, lines 10-

Art Unit: 2172

67; and col. 43, lines 1-67; see figs 10A-10B and 18, col. 9, lines 48-62, col. 12, lines 25-47 and lines 66-67, col. 13, lines 1-25, col. 17, lines 14-67, col. 18, lines 1-6, col. 29, lines 65-67, col. 30, lines 1-67 and col. 31, lines 1-42).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Moshfeghi in view of Vanderveltd with the teachings of Handel so as to get a particular web page by clicking on the button (col. 31, lines 5-15). This combination would provide have a method for parsing information from the user profile database and creating web-site for healthcare providers and searching the stored data sources from which the user would be not time-consuming and would get the accurate desired result. Also this system allows users to access data from web on the Internet or other networks and the desired content can be efficiently retrieved from alternative sites (see fig. 1) and this would made a method for creating web page relating to user or personal information that is retrieved from databases (Moshfeghi - col. 1, lines 16-28, col. 3, lines 5-65) and searching information from the databases (Vanderveltd - col. 2, lines 50-67) in the Internet web-based services environment.

With respect to claims 16-17, Moshfeghi in view of Vanderveltd discloses a system for creating website for healthcare provides as discussed in claim 15.

As to the limitations, "an update button on the website for instantly amending the website; an update button on the website for instantly amending the pre-defined attributes contained in the database, "Moshfeghi in view of Vanderveltd does not explicitly indicate the button for website.

However, Handel discloses button linking to web page and recall (col. 31, lines 8-12; see figs 10A-10B and 18, col. 9, lines 48-62, col. 12, lines 25-47 and lines 66-67, col. 13, lines 1-25, col. 17, lines 14-67, col. 18, lines 1-6, col. 29, lines 65-67, col. 30, lines 1-67 and col. 31, lines 1-42).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Moshfeghi in view of Vanderveldt with the teachings of Handel so as to get a particular web page by clicking on the button (col. 31, lines 5-15). This combination would provide have a method for parsing information from the user profile database and creating web-site for healthcare providers and searching the stored data sources from which the user would be not time-consuming and would get the accurate desired result. Also this system allows users to access data from web on the Internet or other networks and the desired content can be efficiently retrieved from alternative sites (see fig. 1) and this would made a method for creating web page relating to user or personal information that is retrieved from databases (Moshfeghi - col. 1, lines 16-28, col. 3, lines 5-65) and searching information from the databases (Vanderveldt - col. 2, lines 50-67) in the Internet web-based services environment.

Contact Information

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is (703) 306-4527 or via E-Mail: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV. The examiner can be reached on Monday - Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, see the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on (703) 305-9790.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks


Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: (703) 872-9306 (Central Official Fax Number)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (receptionist).

Inquiries of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

AL
Tue. 6th, 2004



Anh Ly 01/06/04